

**North Atlantic Right Whale Sighting Survey (NARWSS)
and Right Whale Sighting Advisory System (RWSAS)
2004 Results Summary**

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This volume is part of a larger document containing five separate results summaries for five separate years. There is no analysis across the years included in this volume. This is the first publication of the collected data; future reports will be published annually in separate volumes.

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C. North Atlantic Right Whale Sighting Survey (NARWSS) and Right Whale Sighting Advisory System (RWSAS) 2004 Results Summary

by Brenda K. Rone, Timothy V.N. Cole, Peter Duley, Misty Nelson, and Misty Niemeyer

Overview – The North Atlantic Right Whale Sighting Survey (NARWSS) is a NOAA Fisheries program which locates and records the seasonal distribution of right whales off the northeastern United States. The Right Whale Sighting Advisory System (RWSAS) is designed to reduce collisions between ships and right whales by alerting mariners to the presence of the right whales via fax, email, the Internet, Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM), NOAA Weather Radio, and the Mandatory Ship Reporting system (MSR). These reports are obtained from a variety of sources including the NARWSS, whale watch vessels, Coast Guard, fishing vessels, commercial ships, and the general public. The results from both the NARWSS and the RWSAS programs in 2004 are summarized in the following tables and figures.

Table 1 – This table provides information on: (a) the total number of the NARWSS flight hours accomplished in each month during 2004; (b) the number of the NARWSS flights conducted in each month by survey type; and (c) the total number of right whales sighted on all the NARWSS flights during each month in 2004. There were four primary types of surveys flown: (1) broadscale; (2) focused surveys in the Great South Channel (GSC) Critical Habitat; (3) focused surveys over potential and realized Dynamic Area Management (DAM) closure zones; and (4) focused surveys in a designated Navy bombing range referred to as W-104B. Broadscale surveys were flown along systematic east-west track lines that covered all Federal waters west of the Hague Line from south of Long Island, New York, to Eastport, Maine. These surveys were flown to provide a synoptic view of the distribution of right whales off the northeastern Atlantic coast; a completed series indicates coverage of the entire area. Surveys focused in the GSC served the dual purpose of providing commercial shipping traffic with the current locations of right whale aggregations, and obtaining photographic data of individual right whales for use in vital rate models of the population. DAM confirmation flights included flights made to investigate reported sightings of right whale aggregations outside existing closures, as well as monitor the duration of residence of aggregations within established DAM zones. Focused surveys in W-104B were conducted by the NARWSS in cooperation with the Navy prior to scheduled bombing exercises to determine the presence or absence of marine mammals and sea turtles. Additional focused flights not categorized in the table were flights to relocate reported whale carcasses or to confirm reported right whale sightings in Nantucket Sound and New York Harbor.

Figure 1 – This figure shows, by season, all the NARWSS survey track lines and right whale sighting locations for 2004. Seasonal right whale closure areas in effect during each period are shown as bold lines. The duration for each closure area is as follows: Cape Cod Bay: Jan 1 - May 15; Great South Channel: April 1 - June 30; Seasonal Area Management (SAM) West: March 1 - April 30; Seasonal Area Management (SAM) East: May 1 - July 31.

Table 2 – This table lists the number of right whale sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004, by reporting source, and indicates the number of unconfirmed and late reports by source.

Unconfirmed reports did not produce an alert. Late reports generated an alert if it was likely the location would continue to be occupied by right whales. Often sightings were combined into a single alert. A total of 113 alerts were broadcast in 2004.

Figure 2a – This figure depicts the total number of right whale sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004, by month and source, in the Northeast (i.e., from Maine through New York) and Canada region.

Figure 2b – This figure depicts the total number of right whale sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004, by month and source, in the Mid-Atlantic region (i.e., from New Jersey through North Carolina).

Figure 3 – This figure illustrates the locations of all right whale sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004 in the Northeast and Canada region (excluding unconfirmed reports). The number of whales reported in each sighting is indicated via graduated symbols for each reporting source. Shipping lanes, the Hague Line and the Cape Cod Bay and Great South Channel Critical Habitat areas are included for reference.

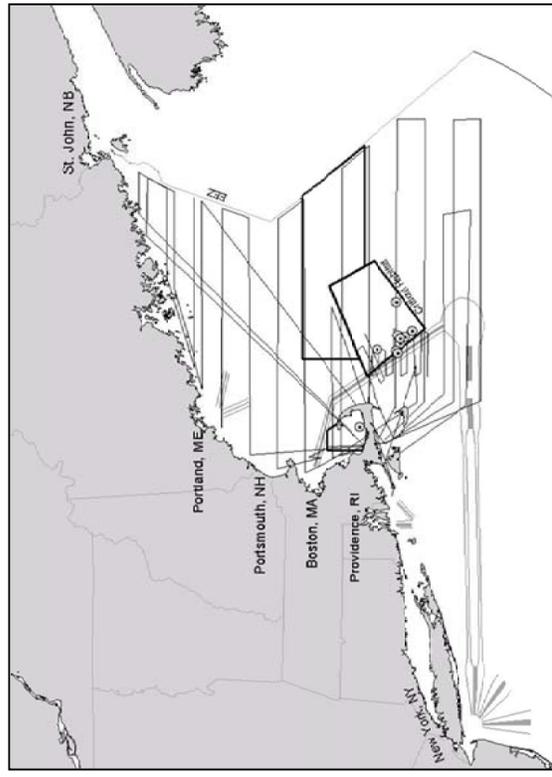
Table 1. Summary of the flight hours, flight types, and number of right whales seen during 2004 NARWSS flights

Month in 2004	Flight Hours	Systematic Broadscale Flights *	Systematic Broadscale Series Completed	Critical Habitat Surveys	DAM Surveys	Bombing Range Surveys	# of Right Whales Sighted **
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	2	0	0	0	1	0	7
March	27	2	0	1	2	1	20
April	71	9	1	1	2	2	69
May	57	11	1	1	1	0	94
June	84	17	2	0	0	1	73
July	13	1	1	1	0	0	6
August	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
September	29	0	0	0	5	2	4
October	34	5	0	0	2	2	1
November	47	8	1	0	0	0	5
December	30	3	1	0	0	0	13
Totals	397	56	7	4	14	8	294

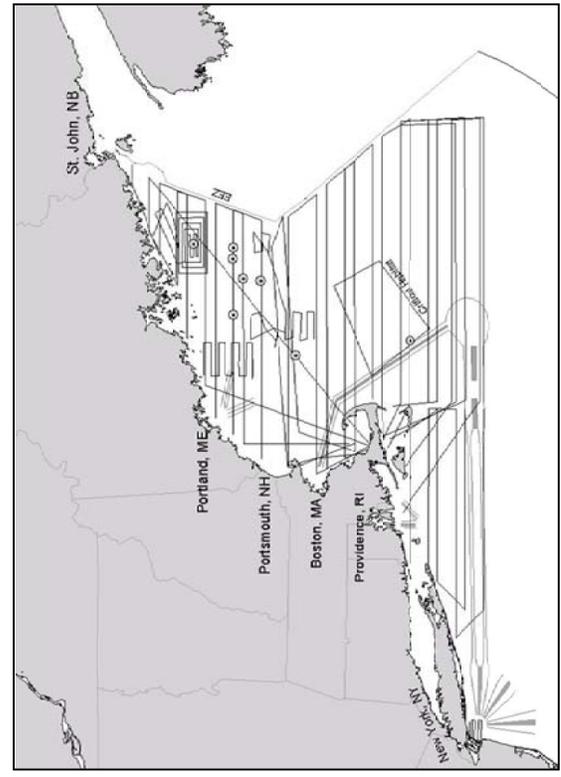
* Flights that included both systematic broadscale and management survey time were counted as broadscale flights.

**The number of right whales sighted is a tally of estimated group sizes, not the number of unique individuals identified from photographs.

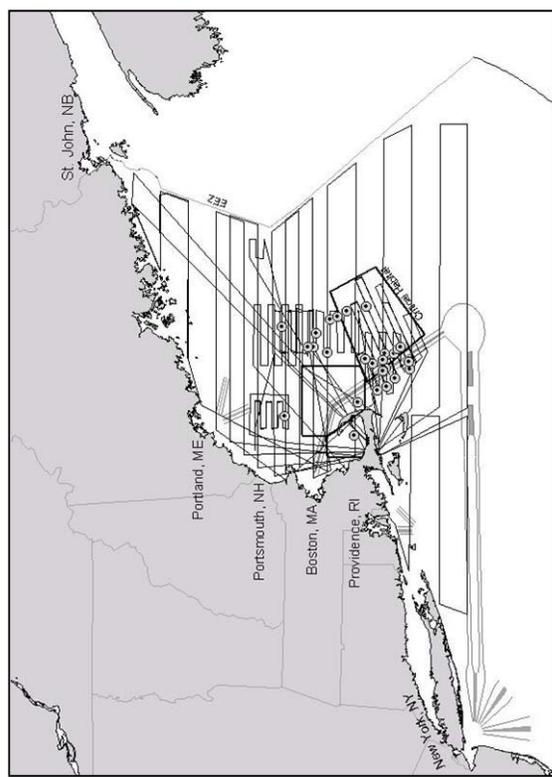
Figure 1. Completed track lines and right whale sighting locations for 2004 NARWSS flights, separated by season. Thin lines represent track lines and bull's eyes represent right whale sighting locations.



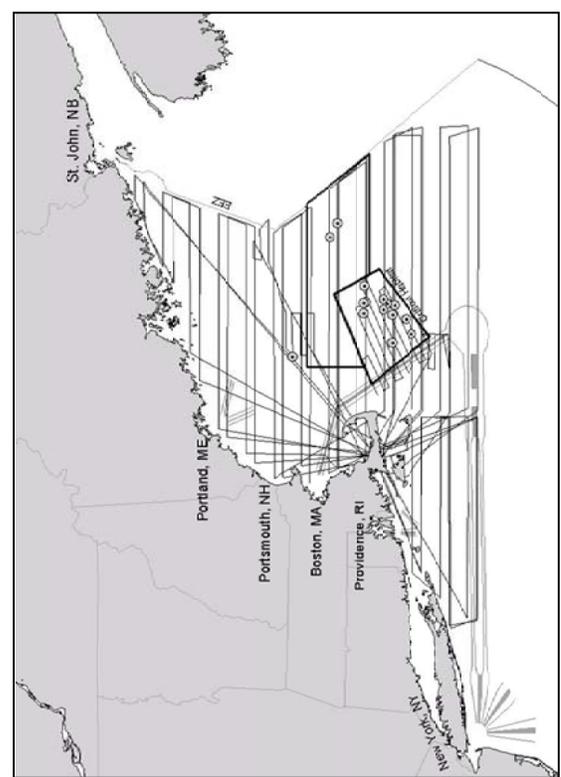
May 2004



September - December 2004



February - April 2004



June - July 2004

Table 2. Total sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004

Source	# Of Reports	Unconfirmed	Late
Aerial Survey	60	0	0
Shipboard	39	0	0
Opportunistic	48	5	4
Whale Watch	47	0	3
Coast Guard	15	0	3
Commercial Ship	6	2	1
Fishing Vessel	4	1	0
Totals	219	8	11

Figure 2. Sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004 by source, month and region

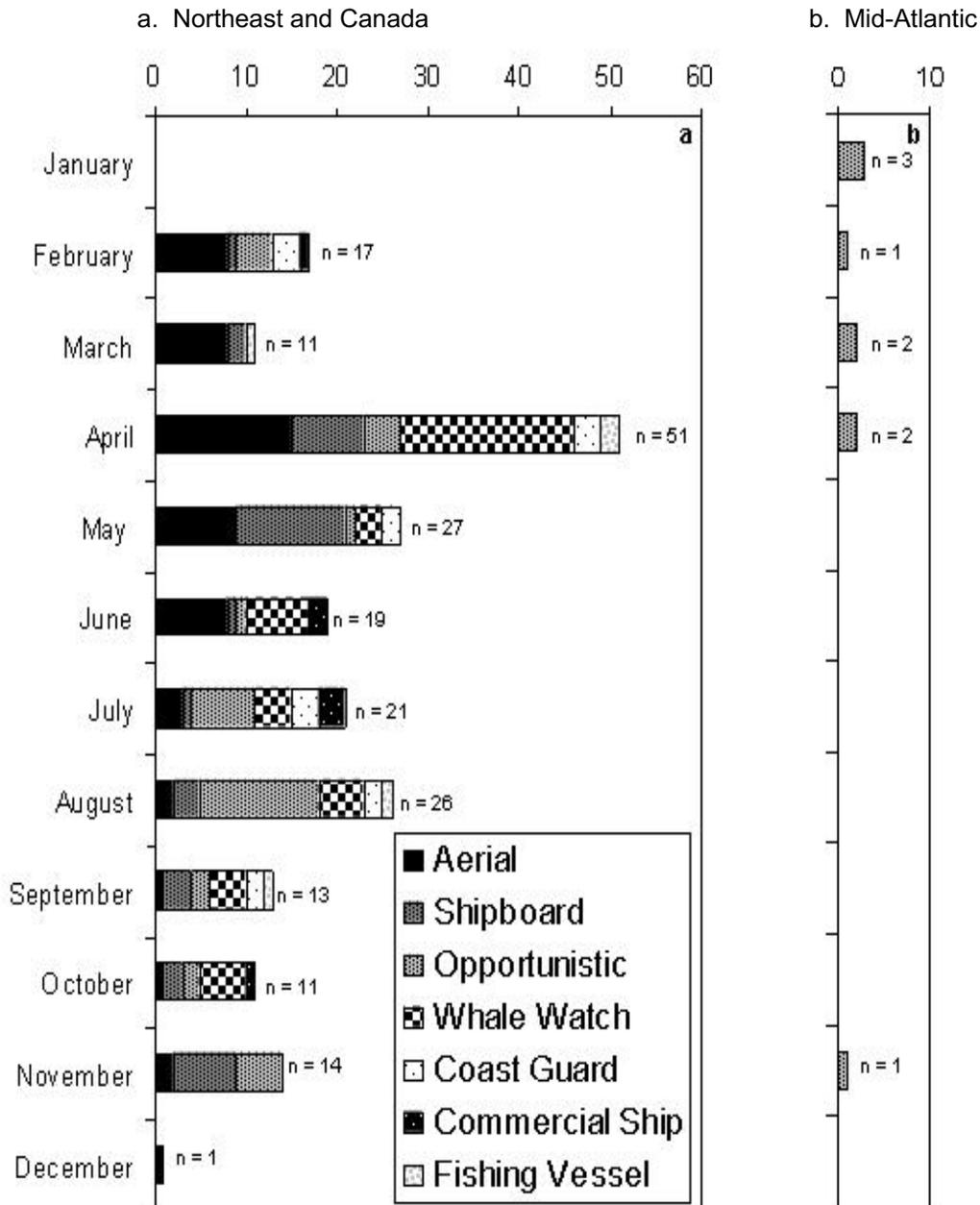


Figure 3. Map of sightings reported to the RWSAS in 2004 in the Northeast region and Canadian waters

